## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 511

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Diaz**

February 18, 2003

An act to add Section 60619 to the Education Code, relating to pupil testing.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 511, as amended, Diaz. Information and communications technologies: assessment.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a statewide pupil assessment program that includes, among other things, statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards that reflect the knowledge and skills that pupils will need in order to succeed in the information-based, global economy of the 21st century.

This bill would require the superintendent and the State Board of Education, not later than July 1, 2004, to recommend to the Legislature a framework for assessing information and communications technologies literacy in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. The bill would require the recommendations to include an implementation strategy that would include a plan that would allow the information and communications technologies assessments to be included within existing pupil testing frameworks, by January 1, 2006, to make recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education that include a recommended inventory of the components to be contained in an assessment tool for evaluating information and

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communications technology (ICT) literacy in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and a proposed implementation strategy and time line for the incorporation of ICT literacy assessment into existing pupil testing frameworks.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (a) In January 2001, the Educational Testing Service (ETS) convened an international panel to study the increasing importance of new and emerging information and communications technologies at all levels of society.
- (b) The panel assessed the extent to which the acquisition of skills needed to use information and communications technologies, commonly referred to as Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Literacy, contributes to the development of human capital.
- (c) The panel defined ICT Literacy to mean the ability to use digital technology, communication tools, and networks to access, manage, integrate, evaluate, and create information in order to function in a knowledgeable society.
- (d) Among its findings, the panel concluded all of the following:
- (1) The definition of a literate population should be expanded to include technology-based skills and abilities supporting effective participation in an increasingly technological world.
- (2) ICT Literacy should be broadened beyond simple mastery of technical skills to include critical cognitive skills, including general literacy, critical thinking, and numeracy.
- (3) ICT Literacy is a continuum of levels of mastery of skills and abilities, from simple uses of technology in everyday life, to complex uses in performing more difficult tasks.
- (4) The digital divide should be characterized not only by differences in access to hardware, software, and networks, but also by differences in reading, numeracy, and problem solving skills.
- 30 (5) Part D of Title II of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) requires recipients of funds under that part to

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use a minimum of 25 percent of prescribed funds to provide ongoing, sustained, and intensive high quality professional development in the integration of advanced technology into curricula and instruction, and in using those technologies to create new learning environments.

- (6) Twenty-nine member countries of the Paris-based International Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development have developed the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). PISA is designed to assess a variety of critical skills attained by pupils approaching the end of their compulsory education through a series of international surveys. In 2006, PISA is scheduled to conduct an international assessment of literacy in information and communications technology.
- SEC. 2. Section 60619 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 60619. (a) Not later than July 1, 2004, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education shall recommend to the Legislature a framework for assessing information and communications technology literacy in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. The recommendations shall be based on the findings of the International Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Literacy Panel convened by the Educational Testing Service, and shall be based on other sources, as appropriate.
- (b) The recommendations shall include an implementation strategy and a timeline for conducting assessments. The implementation strategy shall include a plan that will allow information and communication technologies literacy assessments to be included within existing pupil testing frameworks.
- 60619. (a) By January 1, 2006, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall make recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education that include, but are not limited to, both of the following:
- (1) A recommended inventory of the components to be contained in an assessment tool for evaluating information and communications technology (ICT) literacy in grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

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(2) A proposed implementation strategy and timeline for the incorporation of ICT literacy assessments into existing pupil testing frameworks.

4 (b) In carrying out the requirements of this section, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may also recommend a strategy to facilitate the pupil assessment required by this chapter through utilization of the resources of other institutions, as appropriate, that provide ICT literacy, including, but not limited to, utilizing the resources of a nonprofit community technology program, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 884 of the Public Utilities Code.